UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF GEORGIA SAVANNAH DIVISION

EDWARD MAURICE TYLER,)	
Movant,)	
v.)	CR417-208
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,)))	
Respondent.)	

ORDER

After a careful <u>de novo</u> review of the record in this case, the Court concurs with the Magistrate Judge's Report and Recommendation (R&R), (doc. no. 1006), to which no objections have been filed. Accordingly, the R&R is **ADOPTED**, and Tyler's 28 U.S.C. § 2255 Motion, (doc. no. 1002) is **DENIED**. Tyler's request for discovery is **DISMISSED** as moot. (Doc. no. 1004). The Clerk is **DIRECTED** to **CLOSE** civil action CV424-189.

Further, a prisoner seeking relief under 28 U.S.C. § 2255 must obtain a certificate of appealability ("COA") before appealing the denial of his application for writ of habeas corpus. 28 U.S.C. § 2253(c)(1)(B). This Court "must issue or deny a certificate of appealability when it enters a final order adverse to the applicant." Rule 11(a) to the Rules Governing Section 2255 Proceedings. This Court should grant a COA only if the prisoner makes a "substantial showing of the denial of a constitutional right." 28 U.S.C. § 2253(c)(2). For the reasons set forth in the Report and Recommendation, and in consideration of the standards enunciated in *Slack v. McDaniel*, 529 U.S. 473, 482-84 (2000), movant has failed to make the requisite showing. Accordingly, the Court **DENIES**

a COA in this case. Moreover, because there are no non-frivolous issues to raise on appeal, an appeal would not be taken in good faith. Accordingly, movant is not entitled to appeal *in* forma pauperis. See 28 U.S.C. § 1915(a)(3).

ORDER ENTERED at Augusta, Georgia, this _

_ day of October, 2024.

HONORABLE J. RANDAL HALL UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF GEORGIA

[&]quot;If the court denies a certificate, [a party] may not appeal the denial but may seek a certificate from the court of appeals under Federal Rule of Appellate Procedure 22." Rule 11(a) to the Rules Governing Section 2255 Proceedings.